§ 245.6 Tactical Air Movement Plans.

- (a) Situation. In a situation when Emergency War plans and other contingency plans are being implemented, the large volume of tactical air traffic generated is likely to result in conflicting requirements for the available airspace. It is obvious that such conflicts should be minimized in order to prevent saturation of the air defense system, yet at the same time permit the orderly execution of the various contingency plans. To this end, it is essential that responsible military commanders coordinate fully with the appropriate military authorities responsible for air defense to ensure that conflicting situations can be resolved while emergency plans are still under development. The provisions of this section do not apply to Strategic Air Command (SAC) Emergency War Orders (EWOs) for which special coordination has been effected between SAC, NORAD and FAA agencies.
- (b) Intention. To establish coordination procedures necessary to fulfill air defense and air traffic control requirements for the movement of tactical air traffic and identify specific air NAVAIDS which are essential to support contingency operations of major command forces during implementation of SCATANA.
- (c) *Execution.* (1) Commanders of Major Commands (or "Responsible Military Commanders") are to ensure that:
- (i) The air traffic movement sections of their Emergency War Plans (including dispersal, evacuation and other related contingency plans) and the specific air NAVAIDS essential to support contingency operations are fully coordinated during development with the appropriate military authority responsible for air defense. In the NORAD area of responsibility the authority is the NORAD region commander. When flights will transit more than one region, coordination must be effected with all of the region commanders involved. The NORAD region commander will effect necessary coordination on those tactical operations with the FAA through the Region Air Defense Liaison Officer (RADLO).
- (ii) Subsequent to the coordination required in the paragraph (c)(1)(i) of

this section, extracts of the air traffic movement section of their plans are to be passed to the appropriate military authorities. The extracts are to be prepared according to the format shown in §245.7. In the NORAD area of responsibility the extracts are to be sent to the Commander of the NORAD region in which the flights originate.

- (2) Responsible military authorities will:
- (i) During the coordination phase, ensure that proposed aircraft movements do not conflict in time, altitude, route or any other respect with other planned movements. Potential conflicts are to be resolved through negotiations with the commands involved.
- (ii) On receipt of the tactical air movement plan extracts, review again their impact on the overall air situation, incorporate the extracts into the unit SCATANA plan, as supplements, and distribute the extracts to appropriate military agencies, FAA regions and ARTCCs.

§ 245.7 Extract of Tactical Air Movement Plan.

Auure	:55
Pro	ject officer name and phone number
Missi	on name:
SCAT	CANA
	PRAD region of flight plan origination)
	(Number assigned
	by region)
	(WATPL number)
(a) _	(Call sign, or VCSL
	block/line of flight lead)
(b) _	(Number and type
	aircraft/NAV equip)
(c) _	
(d)	(Departure base, ICAO 4 letters)
(u) _	(Level-off point/elasped time) (direct
	or airway route)
(e)	Points to penetration fix
(e) _	(Destination/total time enroute)
	(ICAO 4 letters)

(Unit)

(Office symbol)